

was promoted to assistant fire chief, and by 2001, he was deputy fire chief. He retired in June 2020 as the fire chief, a position he held for 14 years.

James proudly served his beloved hometown as a firefighter for 35 years. During his tenure, he helped thousands of children, educators and older adults learn about fire prevention and safety. He has also taught CPR for the American Heart Association, and for the past 30 years, he has served as treasurer of the Pittston Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association. For his efforts, he was acknowledged by the Pennsylvania Senate in 2006. Since his retirement, he has been working part-time for Adonizio Funeral Home.

In addition to his service to Pittston as a firefighter, James is also an active member of many community organizations. He has served as an EMT with the Greater Pittston Ambulance, attaining the rank of captain. James is a past president and member of the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons and a member of the Knights of Columbus Council 372 and the 4th Degree Assembly 948. He also belongs to the Pennsylvania Career Fire Chiefs Association, the NEPA Emerald Society and the Avoca Ancient Order of Hibernians. He has been on the boards of YMCA and the Pittston Little League and a coach for many youth sports teams.

I am honored to join with the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons to recognize James for his impressive firefighting career and his lifelong service to his community. May he continue to find purpose and fulfillment in giving back to others. I wish him all the best this St. Patrick's Day.

#### HONORING GUALTERIO SANTOS

#### HON. J. LUIS CORREA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 17, 2023*

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the achievements of Gualterio Santos.

Gualterio Santos was an immigrant from a village in Oaxaca, Mexico who came to the United States when he was only sixteen years old and fought to avoid being separated from his wife, Sebastiana Morales, and their seven children.

In November of 2017, he learned of a deportation order for him. He spent the past two years, thinking that at any moment the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents would come to arrest him.

In October of 2019, the situation worsened when ICE agents were transporting him to the Mexican border into Tijuana was stopped when his attorney Crooms obtained an order pausing his expulsion.

In December of 2019, a few days before Christmas Day, a miracle happened. Monica Crooms, an attorney fighting his case told him that his deportation order had been cancelled.

Santos has lived in the United States too long to not consider the country, like Mexico, his home. He came to the United States in 1991 and was a street vendor in Washington Heights, New York for nearly a decade.

In 2000, he got lost in Michigan and crossed into Canada, and when he returned to the United States, ICE officers warned him that they were filing a complaint for which he had to appear before a judge in Detroit, Michigan.

In 2003, without receiving a notification, Santos and his family moved to Southern California. The Santos opened a small flower shop called Santos Flowers that today became a chain of several stores, employing more than twenty people. He became known as "the king of flowers."

He submitted his application for a green card when he thought about regularizing his situation. In August of 2017 he was summoned to a hearing, only to learn that the Detroit judge had waited for him and in his absence, had ordered his deportation in 2000.

Santos was a well-liked man in the city for his contribution to the local economy, fifteen years he had created a distribution network that took his flowers to more than one hundred and fifty supermarkets. The judge received letters from politicians and community leaders asking him to seek legal pathways for Santos not to be deported. Gualterio Santos, an Oaxacan entrepreneur, considers the support given to him by officials in Santa Ana helped him recover his freedom. Santos is grateful for his second chance in the United States of America.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring and celebrating the achievements of Gualterio Santos.

#### HONORING US ARMY CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER JACK GOLDMAN

#### HON. PATRICK RYAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 17, 2023*

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of U.S. Army Chief Warrant Officer Jack Goldman and pay tribute to his remarkable service to our nation.

Jack Goldman was one of four brothers whose Jewish grandparents emigrated to the United States in the 1890s from Poland and Lithuania. Jack's father, Harry Goldman, served in the U.S. Army Expeditionary Forces in World War I and, after the war, started a textile and tailoring business in the garment district of Manhattan. Jack's mother passed away from cancer when Jack was just four years old. Harry remarried, but Jack's stepmother was verbally and physically abusive, and his childhood during the Great Depression was difficult.

Jack Goldman enlisted in the United States Army in October 1944, right after high school, at the age of 17. Given his young age, enlistment required special permission from Jack's father. Having personally experienced the horrors of World War I trench warfare and with two sons already fighting in World War II, Harry nonetheless granted permission for Jack to enlist. Jack excelled in basic combat infantryman training at Fort Dix, New Jersey, and after completion was selected to serve as a Drill Corporal at Camp Pickett, training other new recruits. He deployed to Europe later that year, landing at La Havre, France, and participated in the closing actions of the European Theater in World War II. Assigned to the 4th Cavalry Regiment, he remained in Southern Germany and Austria until November 1946 serving in the U.S. Constabulary. His duties there included traffic control, countering black-marketing, supervising Displaced Persons Camps, denazification operations, enforcing

Allied Occupation policy, and ensuring general security.

After returning to New York in December 1946, Jack went to work for the family business alongside his three brothers and joined the U.S. Army Reserves. Jack thrived in the military and loved the Army's work ethic, mission, values, and sense of honorable service. He was particularly impressed with Army Officers who had graduated from West Point and considered them to be an elite class of warrior-leaders who lived by a sacred code. Jack Goldman adapted this code of Duty, Honor, Country as his own, and lived his life accordingly. Throughout his 34+ year Army Career Jack actively sought out West Pointers to learn from them, and later in his career he mentored and supported them.

In the summer of 1950, Jack Goldman's reserve unit was activated. Jack was hoping to be deployed with his unit to Korea. But given his potential and demonstrated leadership abilities in the 325th Tank Battalion, he was instead promoted to First Sergeant and re-assigned to Camp Pickett, Virginia. Jack finally made it to Korea shortly after the signing of the cease-fire, serving as the Division Crypto Officer for the 24th Infantry Division, then stationed near Munson-Ri, along the demilitarized zone.

Before going to Korea, Jack Goldman applied for and was accepted into the U.S. Army Warrant Officer Program for Unit Administrators to improve training and combat readiness across the Army. He was promoted to Warrant Officer Junior Grade One in June 1951 among the Army's first class of Unit Administrators. Jack Goldman relished this support role and excelled at it.

After an initial evaluation phase, the Army cancelled the Warrant Officer Unit Administrator program, citing that the additional warrant officer in a company-level unit caused unneeded friction between the First Sergeant and Executive Officer, and offered Jack a career field change. Given his high aptitude scores, Jack was placed into and re-trained in the Crypto/Secure Communications Field. He served, with great success, in this critical field until his first retirement in 1978.

As Jack Goldman gained more experience, mastery, and seniority in the Crypto field he was assigned to increasingly sensitive locations and roles. These roles included the U.S. Embassy in La Paz, Bolivia, during that nation's anti-communism fights; the Headquarters of the 101st Airborne Division, as they prepared to deploy to Vietnam; and the Headquarters, U.S. Army, Europe during the Cold War. Over time Jack Goldman became a well-known, household name in the Army's Communications Security Community and the entire Signal Branch.

His culminating active-duty assignment was as the VII Corps Communications Security Officer at Kelly Barracks, Germany. The assignment was intended to be a two-year role but ended up as a lengthy five-year tour. Due to his excellent performance, integrity, professionalism, and the role he played in the execution of U.S. and NATO war plans for the defense of central Europe, senior leaders sought to keep Jack on the team. During that period, Jack ensured that all U.S. nuclear capable units could communicate securely and, more importantly, authenticate any nuclear weapons operations and nuclear strike orders. He served as the VII Corps subject matter expert,